THE VICTORY.

One of the Greatest Battles of the War.

The Triumph of Rosecrans Forces at Murfreesboro.

PLICHT OF THE REBELS AT HIGHT

The Rebel Generals Rains and Hanson Killed.

The Trailors Cladeon, Adams and Breckinridge Wounded.

THE REBEL LOSS VERY BEAVY.

THE FIRST FIVE DAYS OPERATIONS,

The Composition and

Another Despatch from Gen. Rosec rame.

rprise of the right flank; but we have, neverthe

Concraie Rains and Hanaca are

pererely wounded, and General Adams had an arr broken, Major Clarence Prentice was wounded in th

Our own losses in all the engagements were I 100 billed abent 6,000 wounded, and several thousand prison One-third of the wounded will soon be able to res cuty. The army was considerably depreciated by stragziere, including a number of officers, who will be diagrac

Nick Anderson, of the Sixth Obio; Colonel John F. Miller, reunded—did not leave the field. Colonel Williams, of the Twenty-afth Illinois, killed. Licutenant Colonel Hull, of the Thirty-Seventh Indiana, wounded, not dangerously We had about twenty-five field officers killed and as many wounded. Lieutepant Celenel Tanner, of the Twenty second Indiana, reported killed, is wounded and a pro-

The Chicago Board of Trade battery, which behaved radiantly, lost four killed and eight wounded, including Lieutenant Griffin, wounded Loomie's Michigan battery has one killed, twelve wounded and thirteen horses

A review of the field of battle since the evacuation shows that the enemy were much more formidably posted than we had developed even by our terrific fight WARRINGTON, Jan. 6, 1862.

WARDECTOR, Jan. 6, 1862.
Colonel W. T. Denis, Military Agent of Indiana, has reserved the following deepatch from W. R. Halloway, Gov. Morton a private secretary—
INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 6—2 P. M.

Recorant' victory is complete. He is pursuing the retreating rebels. Our loss is said to be ten thousand. The rebel loss is nearly twenty thousand. The whole

Our Army Correspondence. Namenta, Tenn., Dec. 25, 1862.

PERFARING FOR AN ADVANCE.

I wrote you a few lines this morning, and sent them by the train which started out experimentally, hoping to find its way to Louisville by good nick or by favor of John Morgan. I am expecting to see them returned again by the hour the train returns, as from the latest reports of Morgan's work in Northern Kentucky there is little tope their bearer will get through in time, or, indeed, ever. We have no mail. Adams' Express has declined ever. We have no mail. Adams Express has declined sending anything North. The agent expects nothing from the North. We again find ourselves out off from civilization and the news. We are in a bliesful state of prefound a georance, the little information that is deled out at beadquarters only serving to confound useful more. We are only happy in the contemplation of the present excitement of war, and consequent upon, I think, the advance government we are preparing for.

UNDER MARCHING ORDERS. I am told to-night that this morning at four o'clock wa the hour named in orders from General Resecrans to march upon Murfressboro. I had half suspected some-thing of the sort last night while lounging about Major louddard a office, begging for a file of the late General Or-ders. Tuero was that significant buzzlog and busting of orderios and messengers which I have learned means "energy," "movements"—they may be alvance or evacuatory, but still movements. But I could learn nothing positively even in the General's room. He was as quiet and pleasant as ever, and as calm and unrailled as the evening. Fearing such a movement, I rose early, wrote the letter forwarded this morning, add rode out to

As I crossed the ridge of hills ronning from Fort Negley to Fort Casino, and crossing the Frankito pike, my eye was attracted by the unusual appearance of the landscape which is here visible on all sides. From this position the naked eye can behold every road which winds towards and from Nashyills. And on these roads, at least on most of them, I could'yee into trains of white covered wagons winding their way towards the city. On the Murfree-boro and Molinsyills pikes trains which could not have

be garrison of the city. It was underst

strongly fortified on the north—the line of Lytle's creek being taken for the works. But I understand that it is believed at headquarters that nothing in the shape of fortifications exists. This doubt was first broached by General D. S. Stanley, whose reconnoissances to within seven and eight miles of the town established the fact that there were certainly none on the Murfreesboro and have since offered strong evidence indicating the same thing. Among them, I learn that Major General McCook has shown almost conclusively that no works of the kind described by our spice exist.

It is argued from this that General Bragg has no inten-

tion of fighting at Murfreenboro, but will retire slowly when General Resecrans advances. A corps was lately organised for Major General Schuyler

Hamilton, of New York, to be called, the reserves; but from illness General H. begged to be relieved of command. This did away with the organization of the corps, and the reserves at present consist of the division of Major General Rossson, of Kontucky. This is now the largest division in the army.

A SECRET OF RESULTANT.

A BRIGADE OF RECULARS.

One of Rousseau's brigades consists entirely of regulars, comprising the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth and Ninetnewth United States infantry. They have been assigned to the command of Brigadier General Granger, at present in command at Bowling Green, but who has been ordered to the front, to be relieved by Hrigadier General W. S. Smith.

The old year was not destined to die out and see us lying idle at Nashville, to begin a new your builty. Again here is activity, so cheering to the heart of a newstaberer at least, if not to that of the poor infantry man, he tramps the hard pavement of the read. We have no dust now, and there is water by the readside. Mill creek runs with our read, and we are encamped where it is plentiful. The day's march has been short; but had it not been for the excitement of it it would have been a wearisome one—so often have we hatted, formed in line, and then again into celium and forward. All daylong the infantry has been moving in line slowly. We have had untimbering of artillery and limbering again, without having speken our comptiments. In the front has been brisk and interesting skirmishing with the robest advance retiring before us. Occasionally, for a round or two, entire infantry regiments have been engaged, but with nothing like/determined resistance on the rebel part. Along our whole line I could hear the occasional deep mosthings of artiflery; but the reports have been few and far between. lying idle at Nashville, to begin a new your budly. Again

THE RIGHT WING. General Monocon a division in the year, fined into the read to Noisseville at an early nour—so early that I did not see it. I can only state from hoursay, therefore, that this corps, on the right and in the advance, moved forward, taking the first steps towards Murfreesbore.

General Cristenden moved almost simultaneously with McCook, but on the road to Murfreesboro. The two roads yan for many miles nearly parallel, and it is supposed that General McCook will leave the Nollingville road and join his left on to the right of Crittendon's as soon as he has driven the rebels out of Nollingville and towards Mur. greenboro. General Vancieve has had the right and front of this corps, and has had quite seemen skirmishing at

taking Nashville or causing its aba-

Kirby Smith's corps has never been to the front, but has remained at Normandy, a little town or sta-lou on the railroad, just south of Duck river-it has been his duty to take core on on the railroad, just south of Duck river, it has been his duty to take care of the railroad, and to guard it against any dash of cavalry we might think worth while to send against it. The bridge over Duck river has been carefully guarded by Smith, as it was of great importance. But there need have been no apprehension of an attack by our cavalry, as it has not, or had not until lately, the enterprise to undertake such a work. This officer thinks Bragg will retire, at least to Duck river.

has been at Nolinsville for some days past, but will probably march to Murfressbore and concentrate there-instead of retreating by the Nolinwille roat towards me west and from Shelbyville. My informant has no doubt that Bragg's whole force will fail back along the railroad towards Hhelbyville and Normandy.

THE EVENT IN PROPER.

He represents Bragg's two corps in our immediate front at forty thousand men. He says the Tennessee regiments have been recruited to their maximum strength. I suggested "conscripted," imtend of "recruited," He very earnestly replied, "Well, say conscripted. What of it? The conscript law is the wisest thing which Jeff. Davis has done. You will have to come thing which Jeff. Davis has done. You will have to come to it. It is the only true policy. Volunteering won't do You cannot keep up your army by it. The Southern conscript law will lose its effect by the time you will begin to put yours really in force, and then the South will knock under." I remarked to him that I presumed be was not a very devoted secessionist. "No, sit," he answered, "I am net; never was. I doubt if there is a man in your army who has so great a contempt for that most if logical scheme as I have. I never was a secondomet, and I know many in the army who hate the term and despise the policy. But who is a man to fight for? You certainly cannot sak him to fight for the proclamation?" At this moment a guard led him off, and I very rejuctantly part

As we were going into camp near Lavergne, I rode to wasds Murfreesboro, in the hope of seeing this now quite famous town. It has not survived the war. Captain Ed. garton's shelling, Negley's battle, Stanley's cavalry dash and the rebel army have left only the traces of the town in two or three dispidated buildings scattered over a few acres of fenceless, entitled soil, which has much the appearance of having been scorched, as the prairie is scorched when the tall dry grass of autumn is fired. One can trace the former course of the fences by the ashes, which is all that remains of them.

No Mart.
The news to-night is that Morgan has probably taken Elizabethtown, and destroyed the road irreparably for months to come. No mail, and not likely to have one

HEADQUARTERS, SECOND DIVISION, CAMP ON LITTIN'S CREEK, Dec. 27, 1862. I have succeeded during the day's march to transfer ring my allegiance from the Eighth to the Second division, and to-night find myself in the right wing and hear General McCook's headquarters. The left division has joined on to the right of Criftenden's, and the right and left wings now present an unbroken front to the waiting for the dawn of day and our atteon.

THE MARCH FROM LAVENUVE.

To this place, a distance of but seven miles, has been more exciting than was that of yesterday. But the march of General HoCook from the Nollneyille road to Seen less than two miles in length were moving newly General Thomas, command of the positive, has not his march of General McCook from the Nollinsville road to and heavily towards the cold. On the Franklin road stops with him, hand a leavily towards the cold. On the positive has been the main feeture, General Davis.

mour front, which I append. This information give amost a complete organization of Bragg's army :-

General Brazton Brazg, Communding.

Soff.

George Wm. Breat, A. A. G. and Chief of Staff.
George C. Garger, A. A. A. G.

zeron wire.

Lieutonant General Leonides Fick communding.

Taxassum nivianos.

Major General R. F. Cheathum, of Temperoc.

First Hispode.

Brigadier General Geo. Mancey, of Temperoc.

Ist regiment Temperoce infantry.

3eth regiment Temperoce infantry.

3eth regiment Temperoce infantry.

And one other regiment not known.

Necond Brigatic.

And one other regiment not known.

Neoma Brigarier denoral Daniel S. Doonelson, of Tennessee.

Ist regiment Confederate Infanty.

And two Tennessee regiments.

Tand Brigader General Afred P. Stewart, of Tennessee.

Ist Florids.

And three Tennessee regiments.

Expulse of Major General Afred P. Stewart, of Tennessee.

Expulse of Major General John C. Breckbridge, of Kentucky.

From Hargade.

Brigadier General William Freston, of Kentucky.

2d Kentucky Infantsy.

Oth Kentucky Infantsy.

And one other.

Second Brigade.

And one other.

Second Brigade.

Brigadier Roger Hamon, of Kentinky.

Third Brigade.

Brigadier General Maxcy, of Georgia.

32d Alabama volunteer infantry, Gol. McKinstry.

24th Tennesses volunteer infantry.

Froman a Battery.

Dunn a Battery.

Succession.

Dunn's Battery.

SCONNER'S DIVISION.

Commander not known.

First Brigade.

Brigadier General Charles of Mississippi.

Compased of four regiments, among them one from Georgia and two from Massissippi.

Second Brigade.

Commander not known.

Third Brigade. Commander not known

Lieutenant General Wm. J. Hardes commanding. Alexan Brigade: General Withers division

First Brigade: General Withers division

Brigadier General Duncan, of Memory

Reconductivity and

Brigadier General Endrew

2th Alabama infantry,

Then Brigadier General Galace.

Eth A alama Intant Thera Brigade.

Brigadier General Gu duar.

On MOA DAY DOON.

Major General R. W. Anderson, of Alabaraa.

Ment Brigade.

Brigadier General Bricom, of Tennessee.

Mossel Brigade.

Organization and commander thicknown.

Thera Brigade.

Thera Brigade.

And commander thicknown.

Organization and commander unknown.
The organization of Hardee's other division is unknown.
Cavatar. CAVALUE Part Brigade.
Brigadior General Joseph R. Wheeler, chief of cavalry.
Brigadior General Stearns.
BETHALED FORCE.
Right Wing.

Buckner's division. Fig. Wing. 5,000

Tonness a division. Left Wing. 5,000

A shoms division. Left Wing. 5,000

Third division. 6,000

Third division. 6,000

Wheeler a brigado. 6,000 Wheeler a brigade. 2,000

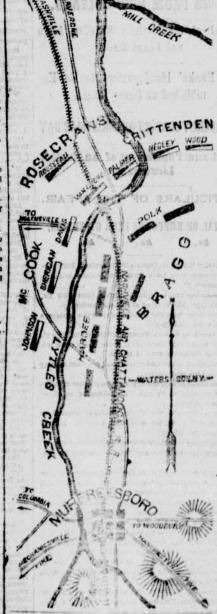
I and the following regiments advertised at different

28th meantry 31st infantry 32d infantry 38th meantry 41st infantry 48th infantry 48th infantry

6th meantry.

1st infantry.
1st confederate infantry.
1st Confederate

There is now no scarcity of water, and the rebels have scamped upon it, and to day are lying idle, for som nmediately in our front—the pickets exchanging by comsken to-day in a skirmish on the right state that Bragi attack has been made. I send you, with this, a map which will show the position as accurately as it can be given here. It will explain itself to the reader. I have ery map from which I have traced this sent you, rather preferring the general description of a "rolling, rough country." The positions of the different divisions I have



To day, has been fully a used a day set the army on spect is the past month. Although the two armies are so coar each other, there are some to be no deposition of trouble each ether. Heary I an readily understand has neither purpose nor discoultion to attack. He is the

Wester in numbers and transpoor arrespits.

But General Roserage has not how left. A division of considerable arrespit has notice a restreased towards bragg's rear and flack and when it is represent towards till then in General Roserams theory to uttack. He risks the danger of an evaluation of the campy he fore this stanking neverses to complete, but this stan

avoicable. General loss crain has no disposition to fight drawn battle. He delte or decayer victores. If he should stress from the first of decayer victores. If he should stress from the first being damaged in the refrest, white Reservat weeks to for a time paralyzed by the very strength of the blow he given.

HEARDTENTEN, COURTS DIVISION, CAMP AT LATTE & CREEK, Dec. 20, 1862.

The fanking mivement was functed too late-fragg became aware of it and pay returned. The position assumed by him has been abundlered, and we are again on the march. Lam in 4 that Bragg has passed through Mur-

march. I am ey'd that drang thes peaced through Murfreeshore, and that General Stanley's cayairy has possess
ason of the town. but this, I think, a premature. The
army is riceving foreward, but not not as if in pursuit. I think,
we shall had an Murfreeshore.
Lautennet Throukous tou, of the Fourin artiflery, is
pust leaving for by wells, and I comings these pages to
him, in the hope that his well-known energy with carry
has through the blockade which has been established.
The results of the campings, yes eath sum op from that
I have written and temperabed. I will send particulars
of after at Murfreeshore so one at the possible to do so.
We have dresiful charms of the made and communicatens.

The following are some additional names of losses at

Capt. Boll, G. D. Join United States Infantry.
Capt. Knears, Co. C. 19th United States Infantry.
Lieut. Bitchook, G. B. 18th United States Infantry.

Licel. Hitchcook, G. B. 18th United States infantry, every property of the control of the contro

Capt. Dennison, Co. B. 18th United States infantry.
Licut Orden. Co. B. 18th United States infantry.
Capt. High mond. Co. E. 18th United States infantry.
Licut. McConcell, to. D. 18th United States infantry.
Licut. McConcell, to. D. 18th United States influter
The loss to the brigade of regulars will reach to the brigade of regulars will reach to the brigade are ern regiments.

SEVENTY SEVENTH PROSERVANIA STATES.

Lieutenant Colonel Housens.
Loss in regiment about one hundred and twenty.
SEVENTY-DIGHTH PERMEYLVANIA.
WOUNDED.

Captain Jack, Co. H. Lieutenant Marze, Co. G. Lieutenant Andrews, Co. F. Loss one hundred and thirty

All but three handred and thirty.

All but three handred of the Anderson cavalry, a Pennsylvania, retract to, fight. These changed had hand to hand conflict with the Tenth South Corolina mat two Georgia regiments, and succeeded in routing them.

Major Romongarien, six shots in body.

Major Ward.

Major Ward.

Sergeants Benning and Chose. Loss, eleven killed and fifty wownded,

THE LATEST NEWS.

NASSYMEN, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1862. sloped officers were brought in this evening.

miles from Martreesboro. Our forces are pursuing the Bragg may make a stand at Tulisho wounded and missing will not reach 10,000. The robel mostly sight. The best buildings in Nashville are taker

News from the front is meagre and unimportant There are four test of water on the shoals and the rive, a still rising. The weather is clear and cold,

A Nashville despatch says that some robel prisoners captured on Thursday and parcind, and been in Nurirees bere feur bours. They were direct from Richmond, Va

Rebel Accounts. The battle began at seven orcheck this morning, and raged with great fury all day. We drove the chemy from all their positions except on the extreme left, where he successfully resisted us. With the exception of that point we occupy the entire field. We have captured four thomand prisoners, including Hrindler Generals William and Fry, thirty-sine precess of artillery and about two hundred wagons and teams.

Our less is very heavy but we have reason to believe that the enemy is figrater. We have captured used of the enemy is hospital stores and many ambulances.

General Rams, on our side, has been killed, and General halbers wounded. Colonel A. W. Fry, of Mississippi, has been killed. The colonel of the First Louisians was wonded.

ounced.
The lederal Generals Thomas, will, Sheadon and Grier-n were knied, and Major General McCook is reported lied. The Yankee less is immense.

It is impossible to obtain a list of the ensualties or fortilled. The Yanker less is mile of the canualties or fur-ther particulars to night.

We destroyed two million dollars' worth of Yanker property in the rear of the federal army last night, in-cluding two days rations.

1.2.2 Fanner Extra of January 2.

pospitals and most of the wounded, and resting within two hundred parts of the aboutton pickets. Our right was not so actively engaged. The each year massing treeps in a strong pestion. Byron's Battery and Colb's Rentucky battery were tery actively engaged during the afternoon with the batteries of the enemy, but the canadities on our part were small. Secretaing was perfectly quiet in front yeareries and energy and enemy, but the canadities on our parts and centre, and was kept up spiritely for an hour, when another hill coursed. The enemy was no lisposed to show kines of the course of the enemy was no lisposed to show himself.

The frameworthen has a long paragraph about the appearance of the feet, and the admitted robel loss in killed, wounded said missing some up to live thousand. It states that the loss of the enemy (Informets) was troble, if not live to one. We the rebell cyclitized four pieces of artillary and up to lest might had paroled four hundred and security pressures and captured was quantities of small arms. The prisoners were sent to Vicksburg for might described exchanges.

IMPORTANT FROM EAST TENNESSEE

THE RECAPTURE OF CLARKSVILLE

A Large Number of Prisoners Taken.

ALL THE BRIDGES BURNED AND DESTROYED. Ac. de., Ac.

A Nashville despatch, reserved in this city, says that Colonel Bruce has recaptured Carksville, Tennerson and fax in a number of prisoners and eight thousand bar rely of four, which he sends to Nashville. The rifer is rapidly rising.

The Movement in Three Columns.

The Movement in Three Columns.

(Correspondence Cinciunal Gases to]

Daswings, Ry, ise. II Jiec.

Two expeditions were sent by order of General Granger had seed detached from Colonel Gilbert's brigade at Richmond, in command of Lieutepana Colonel Wisson, of the Porty-form themselves at their movement of Lieutepana Colonel Wisson, of the Porty-form General Carter and the seed of them. General Carter a consensed diverged towards Manchester. Obtain Wisson a proceeded to London, and their make the dispetched in the being of cartery into Technasis by Atheren restoc to surprise and break up to restocate the Congress of them. About Hig Greek Gas may in Swott and Campbell counties, Techn., to proceed to Knowle and Strasborty Planots, out temperaphs, burn and description of the Porty bridges Ar. In a word, the two hier expeditions had instructions to play bave generally.

The command of Major Poley, Torith Kentucky cavairy, via Williamsburg, has returned to London, and reports to General Bard the most complete success. On Study's least printed a robol camp of eight hundred in Campbell County, Tennesson, and demonstrate in Description was not complete, for without the loss of a man killed or consideration of the Major Riviers of the Techn Kentucky cavairy, via Bartourceardis and South to Recovelle, has and the district of the Techn Kentucky dealings, or der Major Riviers of the Techn Kentucky dealings of their extreme cannot complete but no distributed are entertained as in the success of their enterprises.

Rebel Accounts.

Kenville, Dec. 31, 18ep.

The Yakken force which controped the bridge on the least Transmess and Virginia Railroad consisted of each chief and one failures regiment. They confired Colone Leve, of the linety second North Cardina regiment. It is suppressed that they destroyed Senator Haynes plants. In it is said that General Kirty Senator haynes plants. In it is said that General Kirty Fourth ordered three regiments of cavalry from Murfreesberre toward Found Gop G. watch the country north of the Cumberland Mountain, but the order was countermanded by General Brings.

living. The Dopource, says of the federal raid into East Tonnes.

The Impurer style of the federal raid into Bast Tonnesses.

This nedactions and destructive raid was piloted, it was add, by Osey Ward, formerly of Scott county. Va., but who nelved to Kentucky before the war, where he turned tory. We fear it will be seen weaks before the damages above mated can be repaired. There must have being gross no gligness nonembers, which we hope will be rightly about to the transport of the property of the property